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Routers and setting them up

There are many brands of routers. Here are a few of the top selling routers and how to set them up for wireless use.

You can find screen-shots at WWW.chasms.com. They will show you step by step for setting the router up.

Linksys:

- This router is a product

of Cisco.

- Set-up for this router is easy, Cisco gives you a instalation disk that sets the router up for you.
- There may be times when you need to log into the router. To log into this router open your web browser.
- Once your browser is open look at the top of the browser and were you see HTTP:// you are

going to need to clear it out.

- Once you clear that bar you will need to type 192.168.1.1. This will open up your Router page. If you did not get that page make sure you are connected hardwired not by wireless.
- This page should ask you for a username and password. There is no

default username for Linksys so leave that blank. The password will be **admin**.

- In this page you can set up your router, also look at your wireless settings always be sure to set up a pass phrase to secure your network. Also be sure that the box is checked to Broadcast your SSID. If this is not checked you will not be

able to find your
network.

Netgear

- This router is a product of Netgear.
- Set-up for this router is easy, Netgear gives you a instalation disk that sets the router up for you.
- There may be times when you need to log into the router. To log

into this router open
your web browser.

- Once your browser is open look at the top of the browser and where you see HTTP:// you are going to need to clear it out.
- Once you clear that bar you will need to type 192.168.0.1. This will open up your Router page. If you did not get that page make sure you

are connected
hardwired not by
wireless.

- This page should ask you for a username and password. The username for Netgear is **admin** and password is **password**.
- In this page you can set up your router, also look at your wireless settings always be sure to set up a pass phrase to secure

your network. Also be sure that the box is checked to Broadcast your SSID. If this is not checked you will not be able to find your network.

Belkin

- This router is a product of Belkin.
- Set-up for this router is easy, Belkin gives you a instalation disk that sets

the router up for you.

- There may be times when you need to log into the router. To log into this router open your web browser.
- Once your browser is open look at the top of the browser and where you see HTTP:// you are going to need to clear it out.
- Once you clear that bar you will need to type

192.168.2.1. This will open up your Router page. If you did not get that page make sure you are connected hardwired not by wireless.

- This page should ask you for a username and password. The default username for Belkin is **admin**. There is no password for Belkin.
- In this page you can set

up your router, also look at your wireless settings always be sure to set up a pass phrase to secure your network. Also be sure that the box is checked to Broadcast your SSID. If this is not checked you will not be able to find your network.

DLink

- This router is a product of DLinkk.
- Set-up for this router is easy, DLink gives you a instalation disk that sets the router up for you.
- There may be times when you need to log into the router. To log into this router open your web browser.
- Once your browser is open look at the top of the browser and were

you see HTTP:// you are going to need to clear it out.

- Once you clear that bar you will need to type 192.168.0.1. This will open up your Router page. If you did not get that page make sure you are connected hardwired not by wireless.
- This page should ask you for a username and

password. There is no default username for DLink so leave that blank. There is no password for DLink.

- In this page you can set up your router, also look at your wireless settings always be sure to set up a pass phrase to secure your network. Also be sure that the box is checked to Broadcast your SSID. If this is not

checked you will not be
able to find your
network.

Connecting to the Wireless Network

To connect to your wireless network what you will need to do is look down at the bottom right corner of your screen.

There should be the clock and a couple little monitor looking things. the wireless monitor could look like two monitors or even a monitor with waves coming out of it. Once you have located it you would need to right click that little wireless monitor and tell it to look for wireless networks in range.

Once you find your network
you would then connect to it
and enter your wireless
security key you made up when
setting up your router.

Slow speed Troubleshooting

We all hate when our Internet is slow. Before we get in to some troubleshooting steps I must tell you there may be nothing wrong with your connection. With most Internet connections they are shared networks. That means that when others are using there

Internet the speeds will slow down. Here are a few steps to help you be sure that everything is working properly.

Deleting Cookies/ Catch

- You will need to open your Internet Browser that you use.
- Once that is open you will need to go to options. This is usually locating in the tools menu.

- I will give you an example using Internet Explorer.

When you open the Internet options it brings up a window. You will need to look about half way down the page where it says Browsing history and gives you the option to Delete. We will click on the Delete button.

- If it brings up a window giving you the option to check stuff, check the

History, Cookies, Catch
then press ok or Delete to
remove this stuff.

- Now close out of your
Browser then re-open

Disable 3rd party Extensions

- With your Browser being
open lets go into the
Internet options.
- We are looking for the
advanced Tab at the top.
Click that.
- Once you get into Advanced

you will scroll down not far
looking for the box that is
checked that says **Enable
3rd Party Extensions.**

Once that is located un-
check the box and press
Apply then OK and close
your Browser.

Power Cycling your Equipment

***Warning: If you are using a
satellite Internet
Connection DO NOT UN-***

***PLUG from behind the
Modem unplug it from its
power source. Examples of a
power source are the wall or
a power strip. Reason for
this is because you can
Short out your Modem un-
plugging it from behind the
modem.***

- To begin the Power Cycle
you will start out un-
plugging the power to the
Modem from its power
source. Note some ISP's

modems are also your
router.

- If you have a separate router you would un-Plug that second.
- Lastly we would shut down the computer. We would wait for about a Minute then we would start by Plugging back in the Modem.
- Once your Modem is back on then plug back in the Router if you had one.

- Lastly turn back on the computer.

Run a Virus Scan

- Also a cause for slow connection is a Virus. Open your Virus Software and tell it to Run a Full System Scan.
- If you do not have Virus Protection and can get to a computer with Internet an good free virus protection is Malwarebytes.

WWW.malwarebytes.org

download that.

No Connection

Troubleshooting

We all get mad when our Internet goes out. Here is a troubleshooting step that is the most cause for no Internet connection. If this step does not solve your issue try bypassing the Router if you have one. If that still does not

work Call your (ISP) Internet
Service Provider Technical
Support.

Power Cycling your Equipment

***Warning: If you are using a
satellite Internet***

***Connection DO NOT UN-
PLUG from behind the***

***Modem unplug it from its
power source. Examples of a
power source are the wall or
a power strip. Reason for***

this is because you can

Short out your Modem un-plugging it from behind the modem.

- To begin the Power Cycle you will start out unplugging the power to the Modem from its power source. Note some ISP's modems are also your router.
- If you have a separate router you would un-Plug that second.

- Lastly we would shut down the computer. We would wait for about a Minute then we would start by Plugging back in the Modem.
- Once your Modem is back on then plug back in the Router if you had one.
- Lastly turn back on the computer.

IPconfig

- once your computer comes

back on and if you still can not connect we are going to run an IPconfig.

- To run this we must first open the Command Prompt.
- Go to your Start Menu if your using windows XP click run. If using windows Vista or 7 click on that search bar and type CMD. If your using Windows 8 if your at your desktop go down to were the start menu is and Right Click and

pick the option for
Command Prompt with
Administrative privileges. If
you're in your start menu
screen just start typing
CMD and click on the
Command Prompt.

- Once you get the Command Prompt open type
IPCONFIG.
- This should bring up a
bunch of stuff. what we are
looking for is the IP
Address and the Default

Gateway.

- In the newer versions of Windows you will have to get them from the IPV4 not the IPV6.
- Once you have them numbers document them for when you call Technical support . Just give them numbers to the Technition and he will know what they mean.

